| Name: | Date: | Period: |
|-------|--|---------|
| | CP PS Unit 8A: Motion Distance and Displacement Pract | |

Indicator

PS-5.1: Explain the relationship among distance, time, direction, and velocity of an object.

Objectives

- Compare and contrast distance and displacement.
- Use a graph to determine distance and displacement of an object.
- Use the correct units for distance and displacement.
- Demonstrate a scenario where the displacement of an object is zero, but the distance is not.

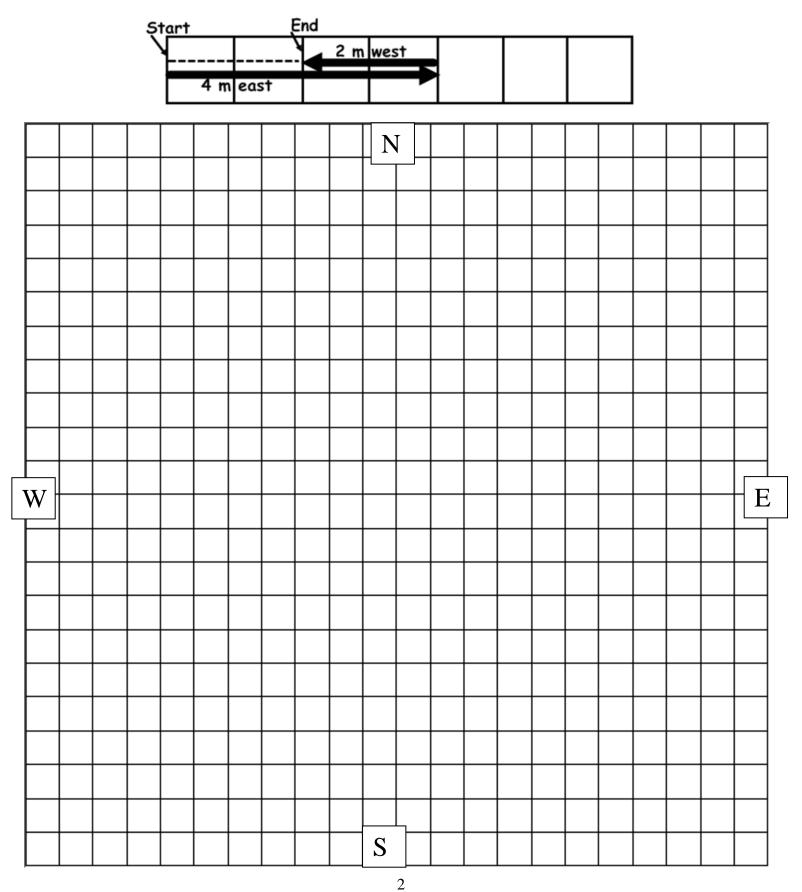
Part I

Use the graph paper to draw each scenario. Fill in the correct information for distance and displacement

| rest of the table. Assume | • | • | Use this as a guid | de to complete the |
|--|-------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | =total mete | ers traveled | | |
| the journey in-between. If starting point to the ending DIRECTION. | the journey is NOT a st | | draw an arrow (v | rector) from the |
| | = | | + | |

| | First Move | Second Move | Distance (m) | Displacement |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1 | Move 4 meters east | Move 2 meters west | 6 | 2 m east |
| 2 | Move 4 meters north | Move 2 meters south | | |
| 3 | Move 2 meters east | Move 4 meters west | | |
| 4 | Move 5 meters east | Move 5 meters west | | |
| 5 | Move 5 meters south | Move 2 meters north | | |
| 6 | Move 10 meters west | Move 3 meters east | | |
| 7 | Move 3 meters east | Move 4 meters north | | |
| 8 | Move 6 meters east | Move 8 meters south | | |
| 9 | Move 9 meters north | Move 12 meters west | | |

Example 1: Distance = $4m + 2m = \underline{6} \text{ m total distance traveled}$ Displacement = $\underline{2 \text{ m east}}$ (net distance from start to end, includes net direction)



Word Problems for Distance and Displacement

1. A truck travels to and from a stone quarry that is located 2.5 km to the east.

What is the total distance traveled by the truck? _____

What is its displacement?

Explain with a diagram:

2. A whale swims due east for a distance of 6.9 km, turns around and goes due west for 1.8 km, and finally turns around again and heads 3.7 km due east.

What is the total distance traveled by the whale? _____

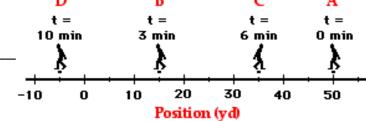
What is the displacement of the whale? _____

Explain with a diagram:

3. A football coach paces back and forth along the sidelines during a close rivalry game. The diagram below shows several of the coach's positions and various times. At each marked position, the coach makes a "U-turn" and moves in the opposite direction. In other words, the coach moves from position A to B to C to D.

What is the total distance that the coach traveled?

What is the coach's final displacement?



| 4. | Two runners race each other around a circular track. The track is 500 meters long and 159 m across (the diameter of the circle). Runner A trips at the half-way mark and doesn't get up. Runner B finishes the race. |
|----|--|
| | Which runner has the greater displacement?m |
| | Which ran the greatest distance?m |
| | Is there a difference? Explain with a diagram: |
| 5. | Two cars start at the same point and drive in a straight line for 5 km. At the end of the drive their distances are the same but their displacements are different. Explain how this could happen. Illustrate with a diagram . |
| 6. | Write a word problem below that describes an object with a distance greater than zero, but a final displacement that is equal to zero. Draw a diagram that illustrates the word problem. Make sure you have the correct units for displacement and distance. |